

largest Ships that have been offered to Sale; probably to be converted into Privateers.

It is said Orders have been dispatched to the several Dock-yards through England, to fit up for Sea with the greatest Expedition, all the Ships of War from 20 Guns downward.

Admiral Hawke will certainly soon put to Sea with a Squadron, to watch the Motions of the Enemy at Brest.

The Brest Fleet is to be commanded by M. de Blenc; and that of Rochfort, which is also ready to sail, by the Marquis d'Abigny.

A few Days, it is thought, will determine a very grand Question, *War or not with Spain.*

It is said that the Earl of Egmont is appointed Secretary of State in the room of the Earl of Bute, and that on Wednesday he kissed his Majesty's Hand at St. James's.

There is a very great Bustle among the Heads of the Law, which occasions Reports of some great Removals.

Important News is soon expected from the West-Indies: Five to Four is laid that Martinico is in our Hands before the first of January next.

It is said that the Earl of Bristol, our Ambassador at Madrid, has Orders to make a formal Demand of Indemnification of Damages by the Detention of the Antigallican Privateer and her Prize the Duke de Pentheuvre Indianian.

The following is said to be an exact Account of the Number of Ships of War of the Line in Spain, viz. at Ferrol 16, at Cadiz 12, at Carthagena 8, at Alicaut 6, at Malaga 6; in all 48. These were built by English Builders; the rest of their Navy is said to be worm-eaten and rotten in their Docks; and of these 48, they are not now able to man completely 20.

October 24. The Siege of Colberg is raised, and the Troops who formed it are marching to join the Russian Army, which intends to take Possession of Brandenburgh; and if in case they cannot hold it, they will, with their Cossacks and Calmucks, leave it not worth keeping.

Yesterday Morning an Express arrived from Prince Ferdinand's Army, with the agreeable News, that the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, in Conjunction with Gen. Luckner, have raised the Siege of Brunswick, drove the French under the Command of Prince Xavier of Saxony and Count Broglie, took above 500 Prisoners, and a great many Officers, and a Number of Cannon; upon which they abandoned Wolfenbuttel again, and retired with great Precipitation; and that Prince Ferdinand had crossed the river Weser near Hoxter with the main Army, in order to stretch over to Eimbeck, either to intercept them or cut them off from Geltingen and Cassel; and also that Gen. Hardenberg had obliged the Prince de Soubise to quit his Camp at Coesfeldt, and by that Step had cleared all Westphalia again. Farther Particulars are expected every Moment.

Letters from Hamburg, dated the 16th, advise, that Wolfenbuttel is quite ruined, but that the famous Library is saved.

Letters from Vienna of the 6th Instant say, that the King of Prussia having quitted his strong Camp at Pultzen, and marched towards Neisse, General Laudohn had taken that Opportunity to surprize Schweidnitz. This Event happened early in the Morning of the 1st Instant. The Austrians attacked the four Outworks at once, and so suddenly, that the Garrison had scarcely Time to discharge some few Cannon from the Ramparts upon them. In one of the Works, a Magazine of Powder took Fire, and blew up 300 of the Assaultants, and as many of the Garrison.

Having seized the Outworks, the Austrians immediately placed their scaling Ladders against the Walls of the Town, forced open the Gates, and, by Day break, were entirely Masters of the Place, after a very short Resistance, and made five Battalions, consisting of 3000 Men, Prisoners, together with the Governor Lieutenant General Zastrow, and got Possession of all the Prussian Artillery, and Magazines of Meal.

The Loss on the Part of the Austrians was about 600 Men.

A few Days before Schweidnitz was surprized, the King of Prussia drew out 4000 Men, but left in it a great deal of Baggage, which he did not chuse should be brought to his Army, lest his Troops should be incumbered with it. The Victors found some Thousand Prisoners, Austrians and Mecklenburghers.

By particular Letters from Silesia, we have an Account, that his Prussian Majesty was so much concerned at the Loss of Schweidnitz, taken by the Austrians the 1st Instant, that he had resolved to hazard a Battle with general Laudohn's Troops in

order to recover the said Place, the Prussian Army being in a proper Condition for Fighting, and in high Spirits.

At the Council Chamber Whitehall, the 17th Day of October, 1761.

His Majesty having been graciously pleased to deliver the Privy Seal to William Sharpe and Jeremiah Dyson, Esqrs. whom his Majesty, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, hath constituted Commissioners for executing the Office of Keeper of the Privy Seal, they this Day took the usual Oaths, as Commissioners for the Custody of the Privy Seal.

The following Toasts were lately given in a certain Assembly, after those of the Royal Family: *The Friend of England, in or out. No Restitution.*

Confusion to the Enemies of Britain, Foreign and Domestic.

Unanimity above.

Freedom and Independence.

A good Peace, or a new War.

Off with every Mask that hides a Traitor.

May future Ministers tread in the Path chalked out by the last.

May Trade flourish under the Auspices of a Patriot King.

May British Spirit ever oppose bad Measures, and applaud good Ones.

Rewards and Punishments where due.

October 26. The Chesterfield Man of War, now at Spithead, is ordered to take the Trade to Virginia under Convoy; and will sail in 48 Hours after the first fair Wind in the Month of November.

The French now give out, that the Armaments preparing in their Sea Ports, are destined against Scotland, in order to make Descents there by Way of Revenge, as they say, for the Devastation of the English on their Coasts. The Season, they pretend, is favourable to them, as it must drive the English off their Coasts, the Winds being about this Time of the Year generally full in their Teeth.

The Russians, who have returned, are now within three Miles of Breslau, and the King of Prussia is gone towards them, in order to oppose their Progress.

Some Russian Prisoners, who are brought to Berlin, say, that the Russian Fleet is ordered to take every Prussian Port in the Baltic before it returns home.

WESTMINSTER, November 3.

THIS Day the Parliament met: His Majesty went to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes, seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir SEPTIMUS ROBINSON, Knt. Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers; the Commons being come thither, his Majesty signified his Pleasure to them by the Lord High Chancellor, that they should return to their House, and choose their Speaker, and present him on Friday next at One o'Clock. They returned accordingly, and unanimously chose Sir JOHN CUST, Bart.

WESTMINSTER, November 6.

HIS Majesty came this Day to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir SEPTIMUS ROBINSON, Knt. Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious SPEECH:

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

At the opening of the first Parliament, summoned and elected under my Authority, I with Pleasure take Notice of an Event, which has made me compleatly happy, and given universal Joy to my loving Subjects. My Marriage with a Princess, eminently distinguished by every Virtue, and amiable Endowment, whilst it affords me all possible domestic Comfort, cannot but highly contribute to the Happiness of my Kingdoms; which has been, and always shall be, my first Object in every Action of my Life.

It has been my earnest Wish, that this first Period of my Reign might be marked with another Felicity: the Restoring of the Blessings of Peace to my People, and putting an End to the Calamities of War, under which so great a Part of Europe suffers. But tho' Overtures were made to me, and my good Brother and Ally the King of Prussia, by the several Belligerent Powers, in order to a general Pacification, for which Purpose a Congress was appointed; and Propositions were made to me by France for a particular Peace with that Crown, which were followed by an actual Negotiation; yet that Congress hath not hitherto taken

place, and the Negotiation with France is entirely broken off.

The Sincerity of my Disposition to effectuate this good Work has been manifested in the Progress of it; and I have the Consolation to reflect, that the Continuance of the War, and the farther Effusion of Christian Blood, to which it was the Desire of my Heart to put a Stop, cannot with Justice be imputed to me.

Our military Operations have been in no Degree suspended or delayed; and it has pleased GOD to grant us farther important Successes, by the Conquests of the Islands of Belleisle and Dominica; and by the Reduction of Pondicherry, which hath in a Manner annihilated the French Power in the East-Indies. In other Parts, where the Enemy's Numbers were greatly superior, their principal Designs and Projects have been generally disappointed, by a Conduct which does the highest Honour to the distinguished Capacity of my General Prince Ferdinand of Brunwick, and by the Valour of my Troops. The Magnanimity and Ability of the King of Prussia have eminently appeared, in resisting such numerous Armies, and surmounting so great Difficulties.

In this Situation, I am glad to have an Opportunity of receiving the truest Information of the Sense of my People, by a new Choice of their Representatives. I am fully persuaded you will agree with me in Opinion, that the steady Exertion of our most vigorous Efforts, in every Part where the Enemy may still be attacked with Advantage, is the only Means that can be productive of such a Peace, as may with Reason be expected from our Successes. It is therefore my fixed Resolution, with your Concurrence and Support, to carry on the War in the most effectual Manner for the Interest and Advantage of my Kingdoms; and to maintain, to the utmost of my Power, the good Faith and Honour of my Crown, by adhering firmly to the Engagements entered into with my Allies. In this I will persevere, until my Enemies, moved by their own Losses and Distresses, and touched with the Miseries of so many Nations, shall yield to the equitable Conditions of an honourable Peace; in which Case, as well as in the Prosecution of the War, I do assure you, no Consideration whatever shall make me depart from the true Interests of these my Kingdoms, and the Honour and Dignity of my Crown.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I am heartily sorry, that the Necessity of large Supplies appears so clearly from what has already been mentioned. The proper Estimates for the Services of the ensuing Year shall be laid before you; and I desire you to grant me such Supplies, as may enable me to prosecute the War with Vigour, and as your own Welfare and Security, in the present critical Conjuncture, require; that we may happily put the last Hand to this great Work. Whatsoever you give, shall be duly and faithfully applied.

I dare say your affectionate Regard for me, and the Queen, makes you go before me in what I am next to mention; the making an adequate and honourable Provision for her Support in Case she should survive me. This is what not only her Royal Dignity, but her own Merit calls for; and I earnestly recommend it to your Consideration.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

I have such a Confidence in the Zeal and good Affections of this Parliament, that I think it quite superfluous to use any Exhortations to excite you to a right Conduct. I will only add, that there never was a Situation in which Unanimity, Firmness, and Dispatch, were more necessary for the Safety, Honour, and true Interest of Great-Britain.

ANNAPOLIS, January 14.

Yesterday arrived here from London, the Snow *Maryland-Packet*, Captain Alexander Ramsay, who came out with the *Carolina* Convoy, which left London the 2d of November; and *Torbay* the 24th, and parted with them about two Days Sail to the Eastward of *Charles-Town*. She has imported upwards of Seventy of his Majesty's *Seven Year* Passengers.

We are informed Three Ships for *New-York*, parted with the Convoy the same Time as Capt. Ramsay did.

We are told, that a Woman lately Died at *Baltimore*, who confess'd just before her Death, that she was the Mother of the Infant which was found murder'd in a Pond here, last *February*.

Our Navigation is now open, and but little Ice here to obstruct it.

CAPT. Ramsay, of the Snow *Maryland-Packet*, just arrived from *London*, and now lying here, Desires all those Gentlemen for whom he has brought Goods, to send for them immediately.

Upper-Marlborough, Ja
I TAKE this Method to acquaint
ed, That the *Wilson* was taken
in *September*, and Mr. *Buchanan*
Load of Tobacco. The *Wilson*
ter, wou'd be early in *Patuxent*
had finished the Accounts of *S*
Maria, Capt. *Godland's* Load
the Sales wou'd be sent soon.
sured the *Alexander*, Capt. *Curling*
Capt. *Robson*, their Loads of *T*
trawmack to *London*, so as to rec
per *Hoghead* clear, according to
the *Adventure*, Capt. *Milburn's*,
The *Alexander*, Capt. *Curling*, w
Passage, and carried to *Martin*
there and sold. STE

To be SOLD at PUBLIC

Monday the Eighth Day of Febr

Plantation of Joseph Smith, a

York County, where James Cro

SUNDRY Negroes, Cattle, H

ses, and Plantation Utensils

Quantity of Tobacco and Grain

above for Sale, should prove bad,

be given on the next fair Days un

And, on Friday the Twelfth

next, will be Sold on the Premises

Two valuable Tracts of Land,

Hooper, *David Kirkpatrick*, and *J*

dwelt, or occupy; the one contain

dred and Forty Acres, and the o

Two Hundred and Fifty Acres,

building Water Works, and wh

considerable Improvements for Far

Convenience for Meadowing. T

disputable.

And, on Monday the Fifteenth

next, will be Sold at Public Vendu

of *Philip Jackson*, in *Baltimore* Co

quahanna Ferry, at the Place wh

Robinson lately dwelt, Sundry valu

lately belonging to *Onion's* Iron-W

which are several Tradesmen, as

Carpenters, and Forgemen. Also

lately belonged to the said Works.

The Whole to be Sold for Curr

Bills of Exchange, for the Benefit

Joseph Smith, by JACOB

WILLI

TO BE SOL

At the late Dwelling-House of Mr

deceased,

A LARGE Quantity of Wash

per Pound, and a Quantity of

at 6d. by the Cask. Apply to J

at the said Plantation.

Baltimore County, *Janua*

NOTICE is hereby given to a

have taken, or subscribed the

Lots of Ground, according to their

a late Plan for a Town joining

in said County, near *Baltimore-T*

on a Point known by the Name o

That their Leases are now ready

and that constant Attendance will be

House of the Subscriber on said

Twentieth Day of *April* next, in O

such Leases, and that all Persons

their Names for Lots, and refusing

to take Leases for them till the 21st

next, their Subscription will be lo

void and of no effect, and the Lot

neglected will be offered to others

Edw.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCR

near Upper-Marlborough, in *P*

County, for good Bills of Exchange

A CHOICE Parcel of Country

consisting of Men, Women, Bo

all young and healthy; among these

is a young Fellow of 20 Years of A

ordinary Plow and Cartman, and a

that perfectly understands the Manag

bacco and a Plantation.

Time for Payment will be given w

till the going of the forward Ships.

WILLIAM

COMMITTED to *Printe-G*

Goal, as a Runaway, on the 2

ber last, a Woman dressed in Man's

of a middle Size, has black Hair, an

and says her Name is *Sarah*, but w

to whom she belongs. Her Master

by applying to *Benjamin Brooke* at

rough, and paying Charges.